Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 2,096		461	16	-41	-118	0	2,546	103	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	91	90	(s)		0	34		73	14	60
Pentanes Plus	46		Ô		0	1		36	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	90	(s)		0	33		37	14	51
Ethane/Ethylene		0	Ò		0	0		0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene		45	(s)		0	9		0	10	38
Normal Butane/Butylene		42	0		0	25		24	4	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene		3	0		0	-1		13	0	8
Other Liquids	82		81		-1	-14		192	0	-15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates			57		0	-14		144	0	0
Unfinished Oils			11		-5	-8		28	0	-15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp			13		5	7		20	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp			0		0	(s)		(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	2.894	22		135	74			249	2.724
Finished Motor Gasoline		1,401	13		98	76			21	1.410
Reformulated		1.012	0		24	67			(s)	970
Oxygenated		0	0		0	0			0	51
Other		388	13		74	9			21	389
Finished Aviation Gasoline		5	(s)		0	(s)			0	5
Jet Fuel		401	8		19	19			9	400
Naphtha-Type		1	0		0	(s)			(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type		401	8		19	19			(5)	400
Kerosene		5	0		0	19			(s)	400
			1		18	-4				
Distillate Fuel Oil		456 264	-		12	-4 -1			22 7	456
0.05 percent sulfur and under		364	(s)							371
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		91	(s)		6	-2			15	84
Residual Fuel Oil		221	0		0	-27			80	168
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e		9	0		0	3			0	6
Special Naphthas		3	0		0	(s)			8	-5
Lubricants		22	0		(s)	1			2	19
Waxes		3	(s)		0	1			(s)	2
Petroleum Coke		158	1		0	-5			106	57
Asphalt and Road Oil		57	0		0	9			1	47
Still Gas		149	0		0	0			0	149
Miscellaneous Products		7	0		0	(s)			(s)	6

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, initial crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

le Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 ^{– =} Not Applicable.